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Improving Reproducibility in Sputtered Beryllium and Graded Copper Doped Beryllium Capsules

K. Youngblood, J. Hayes, K. Moreno, A. Nikoo, H. Xu, C. Alford, S. Bhandarkar

February 18, 2010

19th Target Fabrication Meeting
Orlando, FL, United States
February 21, 2010 through February 26, 2010

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Improving Reproducibility in Sputtered Beryllium and Graded Copper Doped Beryllium Capsules

K. Youngblood, J. Hayes, K. Moreno, A. Nikroo, H. Xu
General Atomics, PO Box 85608, San Diego, CA

C. Alford, S. Bhandarkar, Lawrence Livermore
National Laboratory, Po Box 808, Livermore, CA

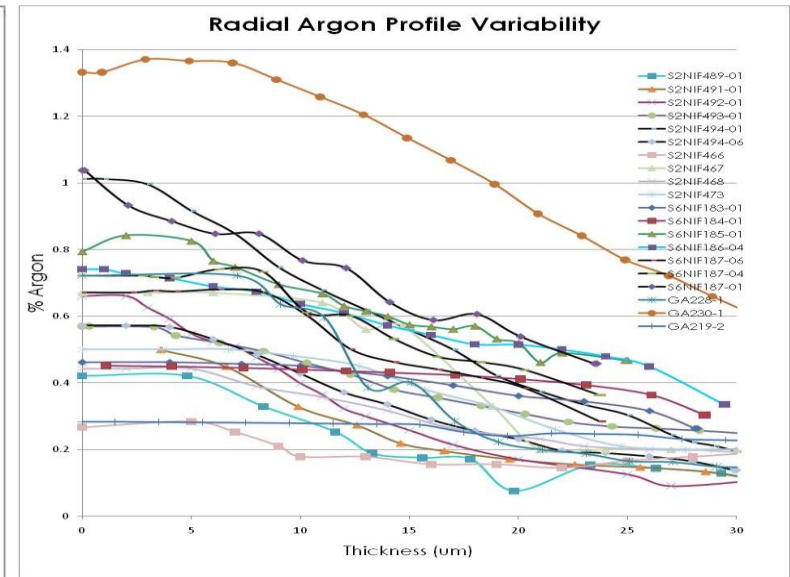
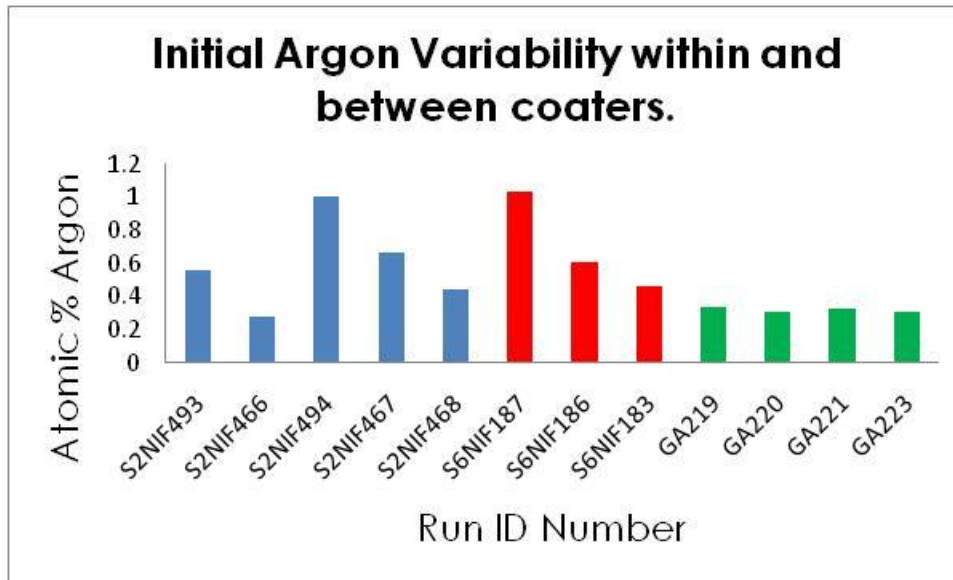
This work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract DE-AC52-07NA27344.

One of the designs for the NIF ignition targets is a Graded Copper Doped Beryllium Capsule

- **Several magnetron sputtering systems are dedicated to producing these capsules**
 - These systems are located at General Atomics in San Diego and at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in Livermore
 - The systems were all assembled at different times with varied gun components, chambers, and configurations
- **We needed to minimize the natural variations in coating properties from system to system**

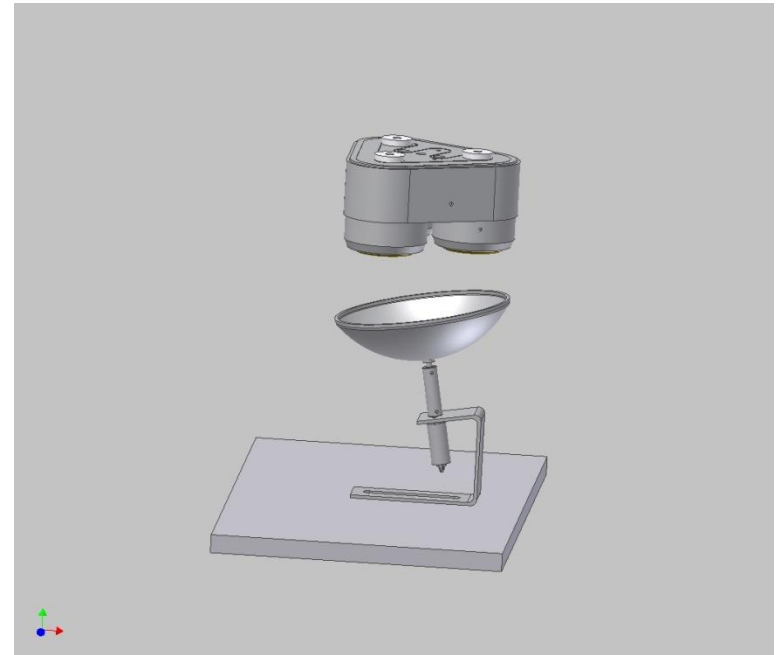
The argon variation within and between the systems needed to be reduced

- The atomic percent of argon varied from run to run and from coater to coater
- The radial argon profile also varied



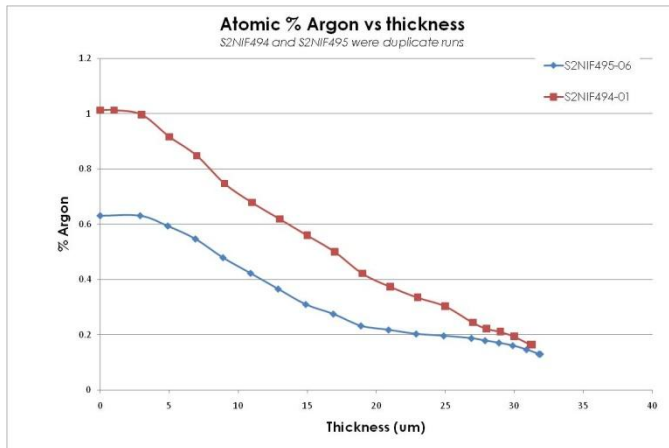
The coating system with the highest yield of target quality capsules was evaluated

- **We wanted to improve the reproducibility of the S2 system and duplicate those results in the other coaters**
 - Careful measurements of the system were taken
 - Hard stops and other positioners were designed and installed to decrease run-to-run variability

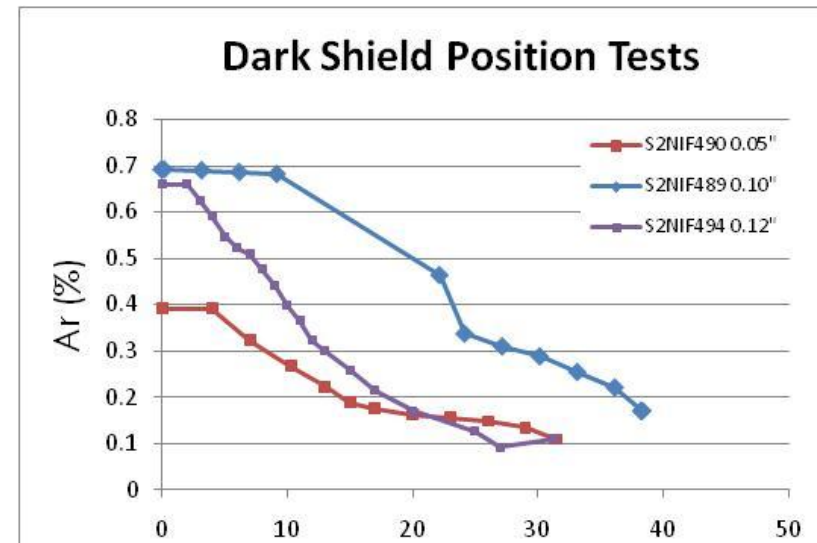


Even after engineering, argon results were still varied and did not correlate with changes

- **We designed a simple experimental matrix**
 - Changed one parameter slightly (ie, gun to pan distance)
 - Results were not reproducible
 - Trends were not evident



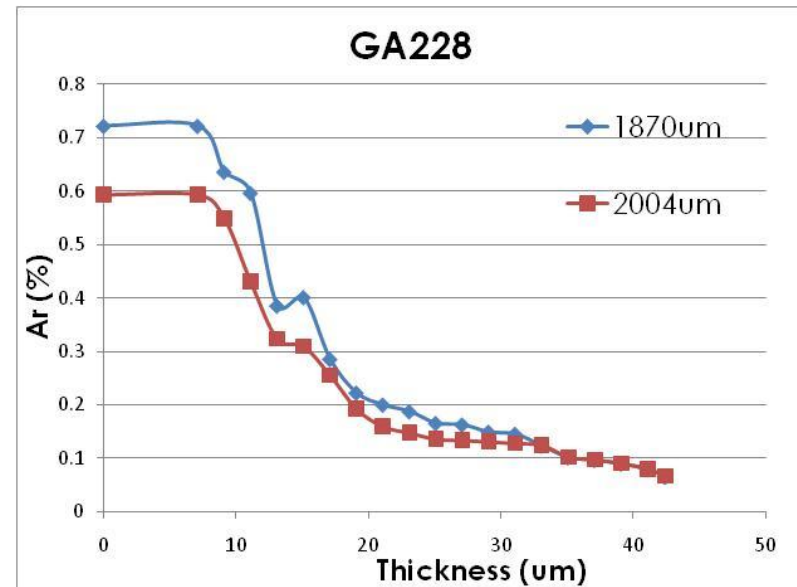
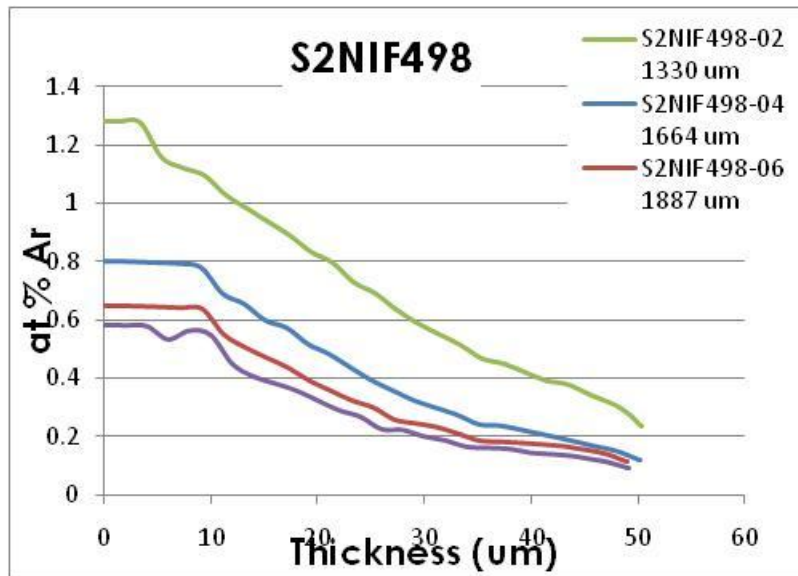
We did not see identical argon results when run conditions were duplicated



Stepped variations did not indicate any trends

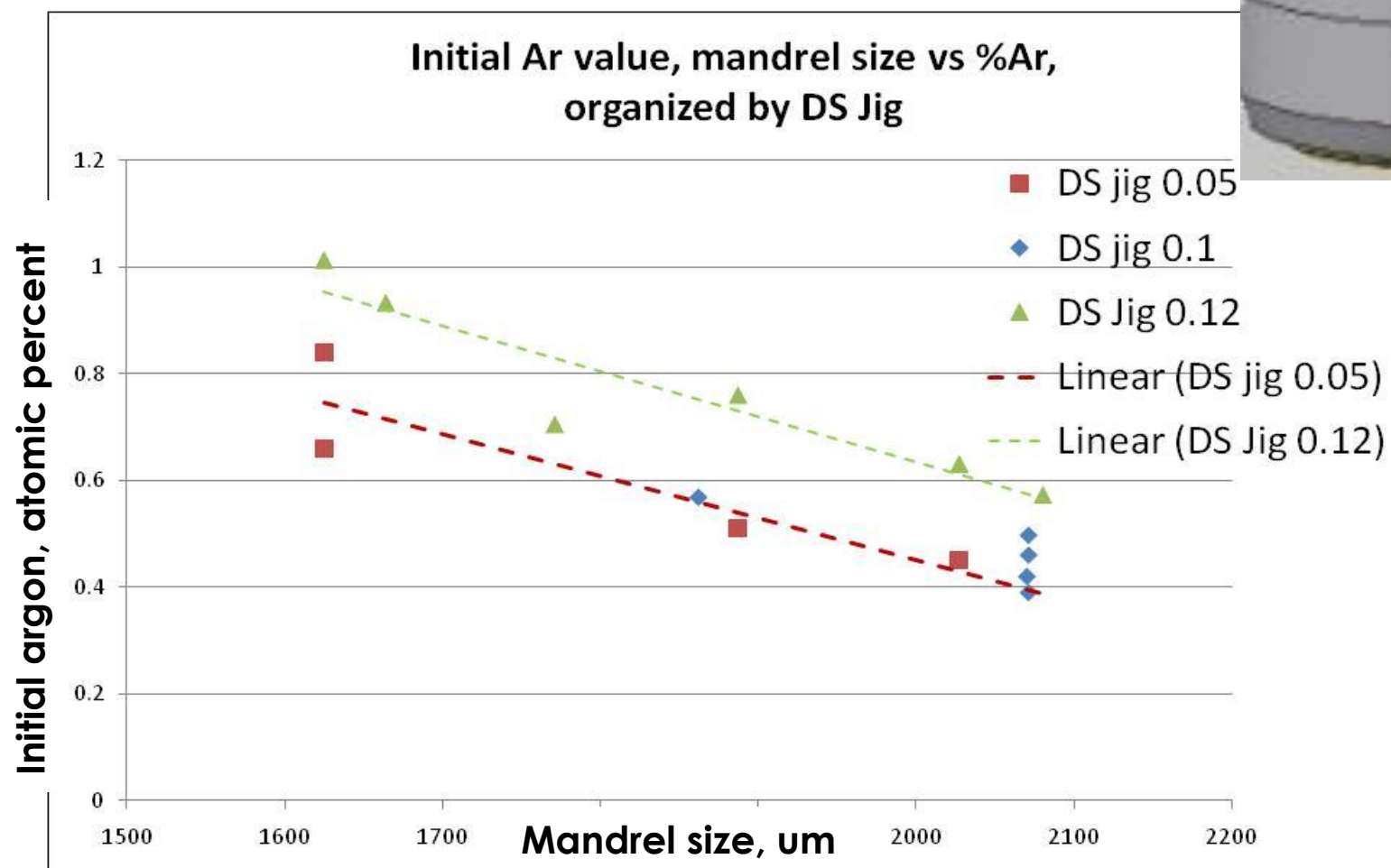
A run with more than one sized mandrel was completed

- Different profiles were observed and were related to mandrel size
 - This holds true in all 3 coater systems



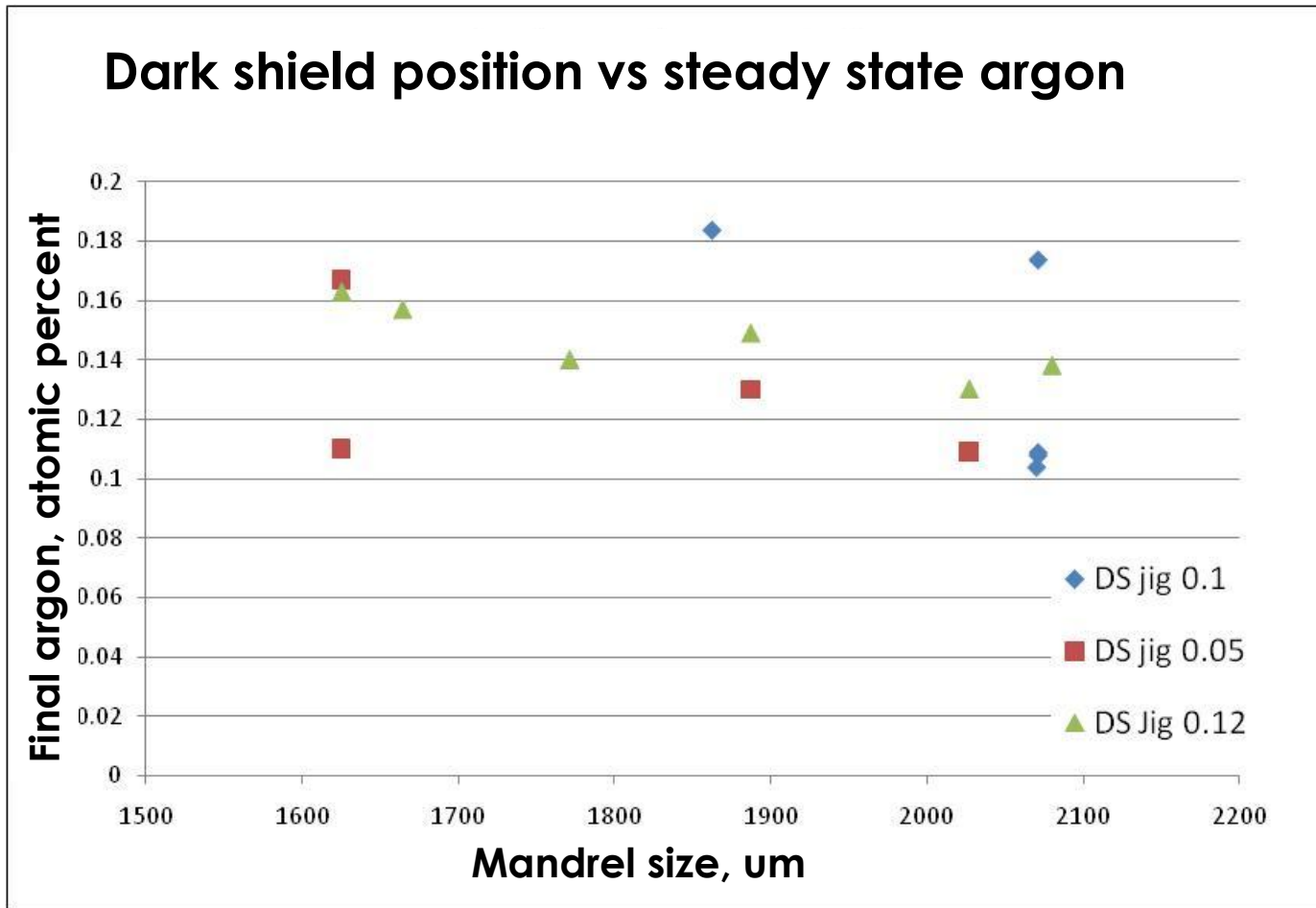
The smaller the mandrel, the higher the initial Argon; but the steady state Ar value stayed the same

Darkshield Position Optimization



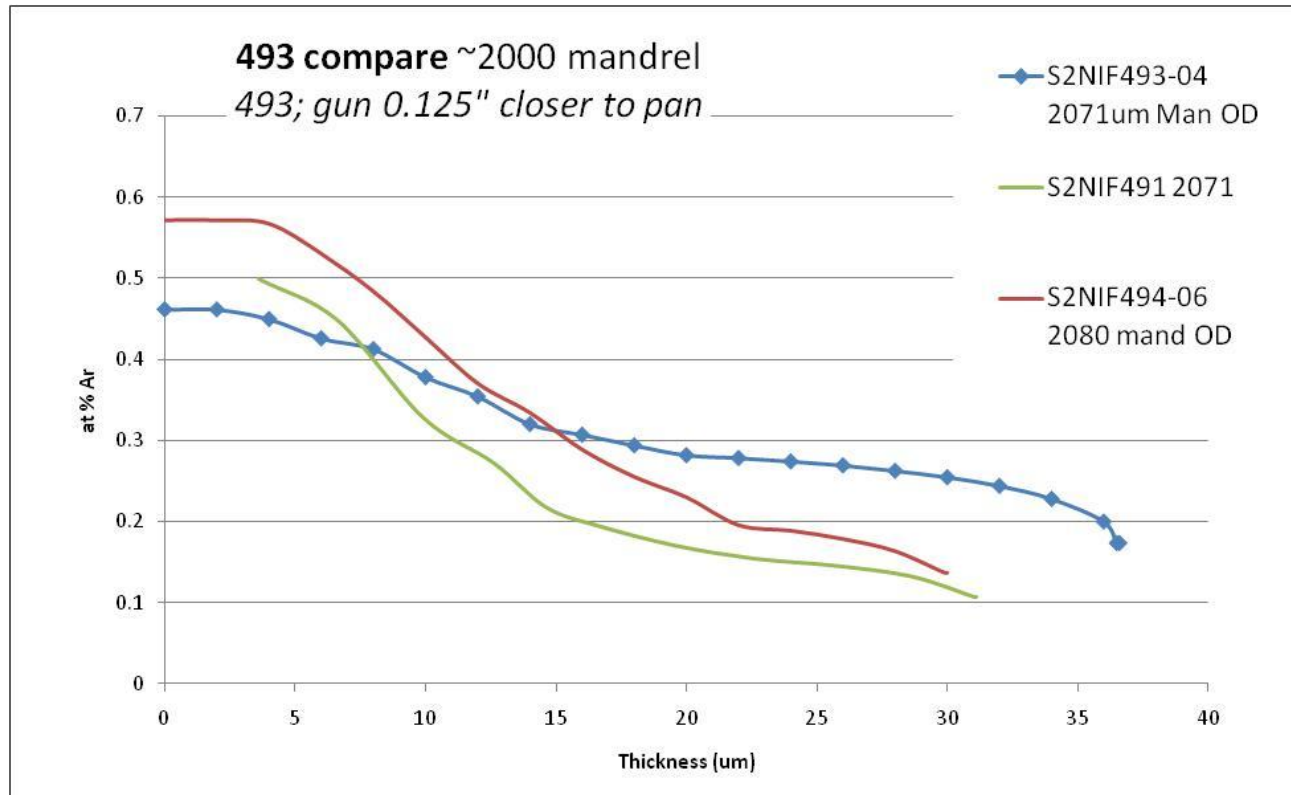
The smallest darkshield-to-target gap results in the lowest initial argon.

Darkshield Position Optimization



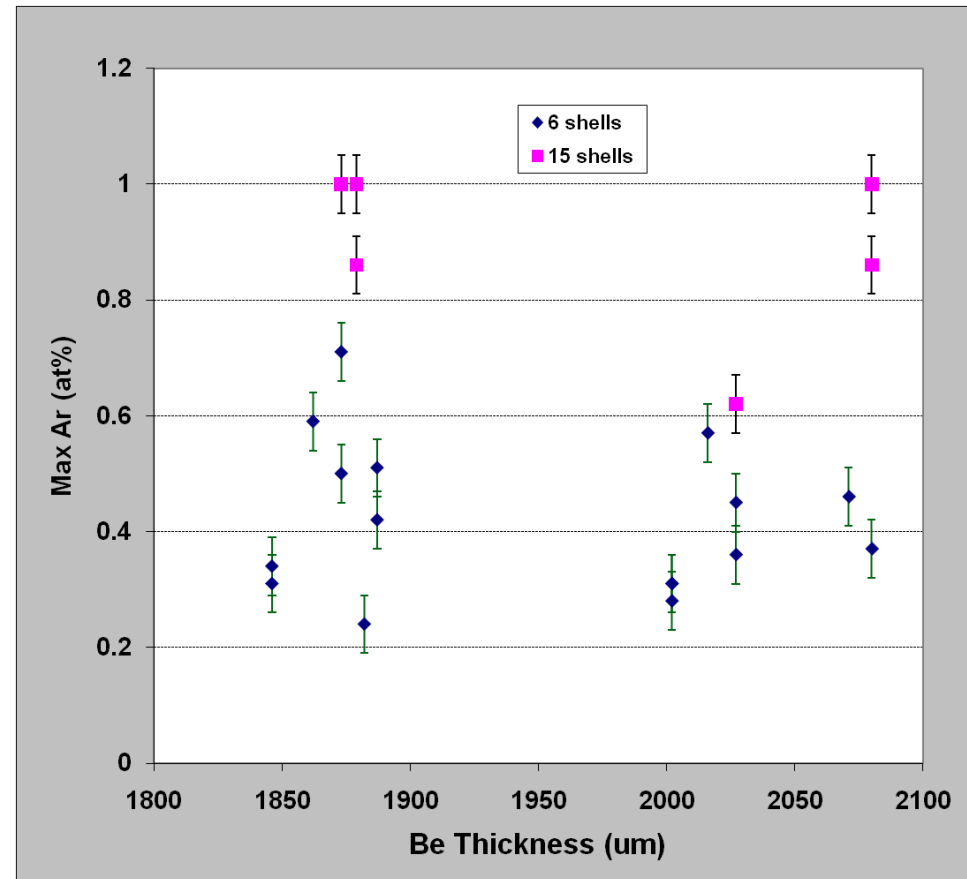
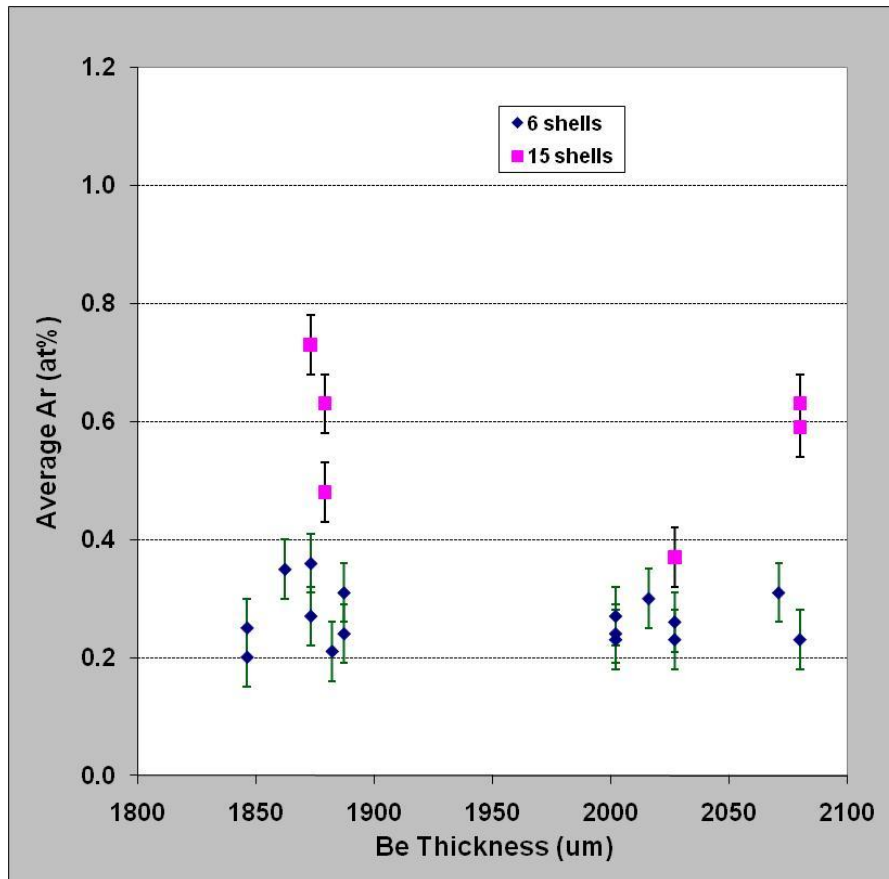
Final Ar values are not affected by the darkshield position.

Gun-to-pan distance optimization

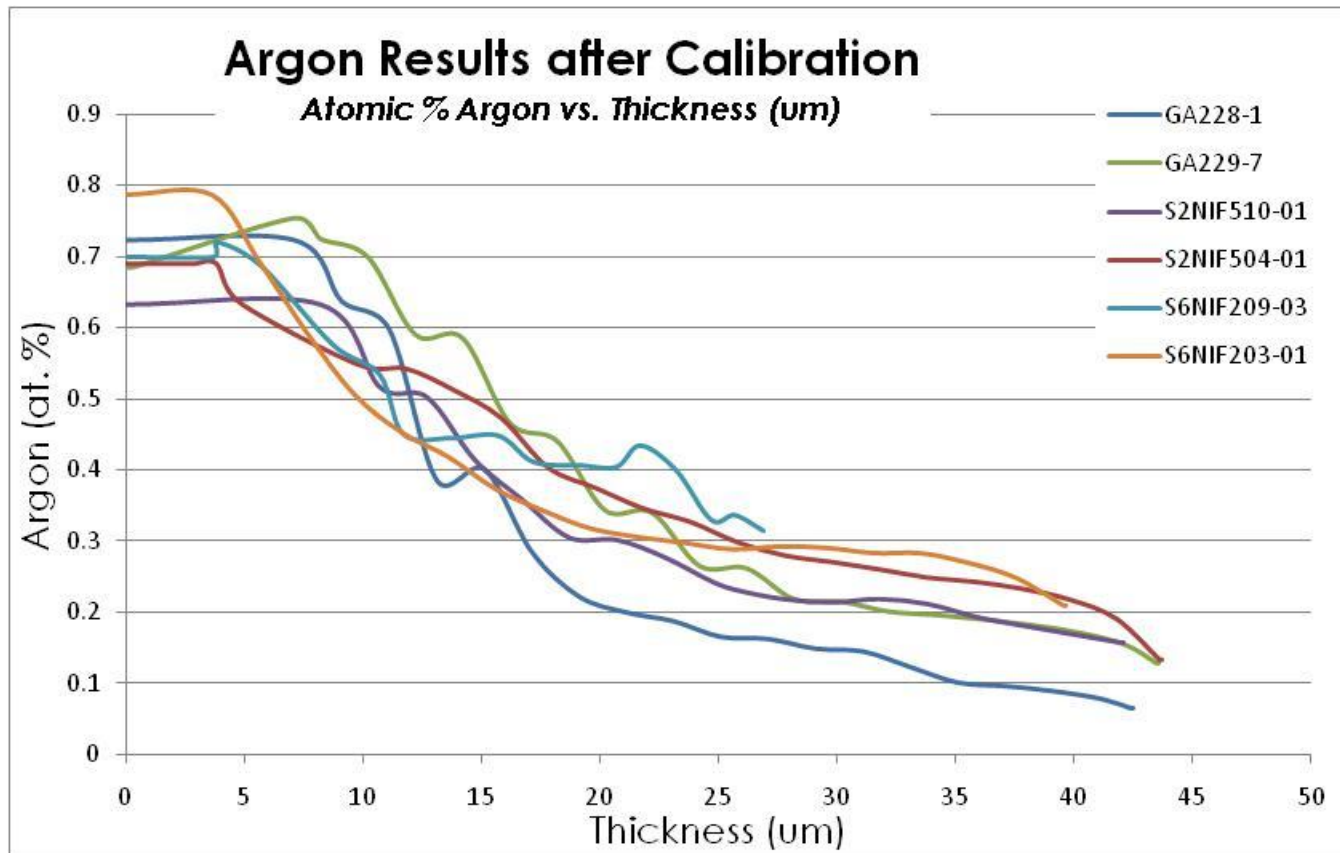


- Steady state argon increased as the distance from the gun to the pan decreased.

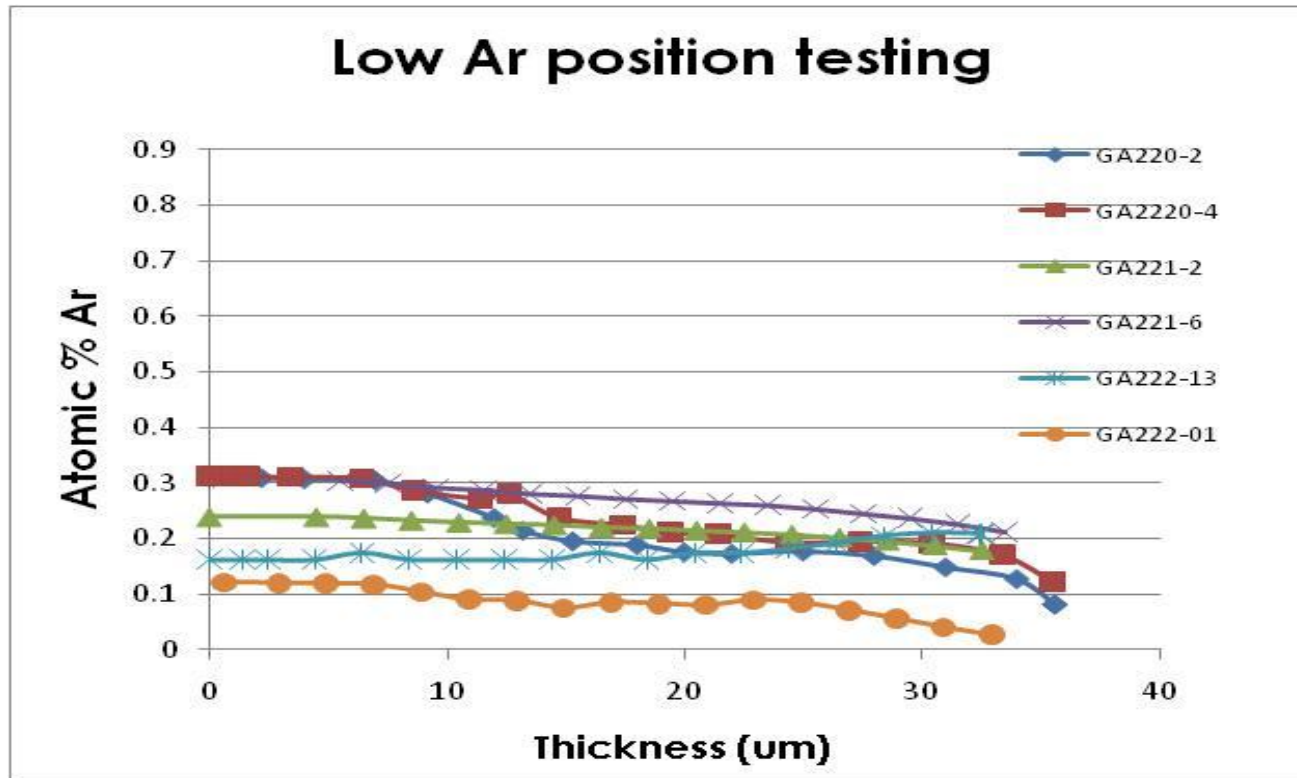
Increased mandrel quantity increases the Ar concentration



After careful alignment, argon profiles were reproducible and consistent



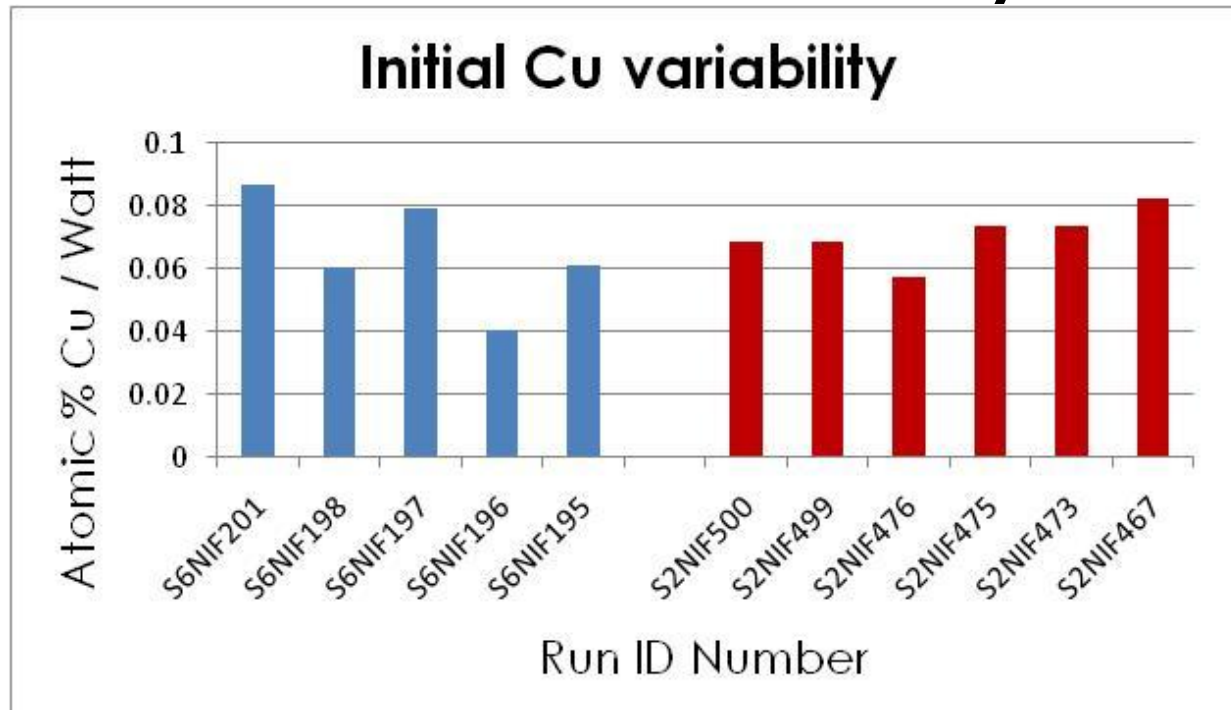
An additional change may result in lower argon



- Lower argon concentration will increase the likelihood of ignition

The copper coating rate fluctuated

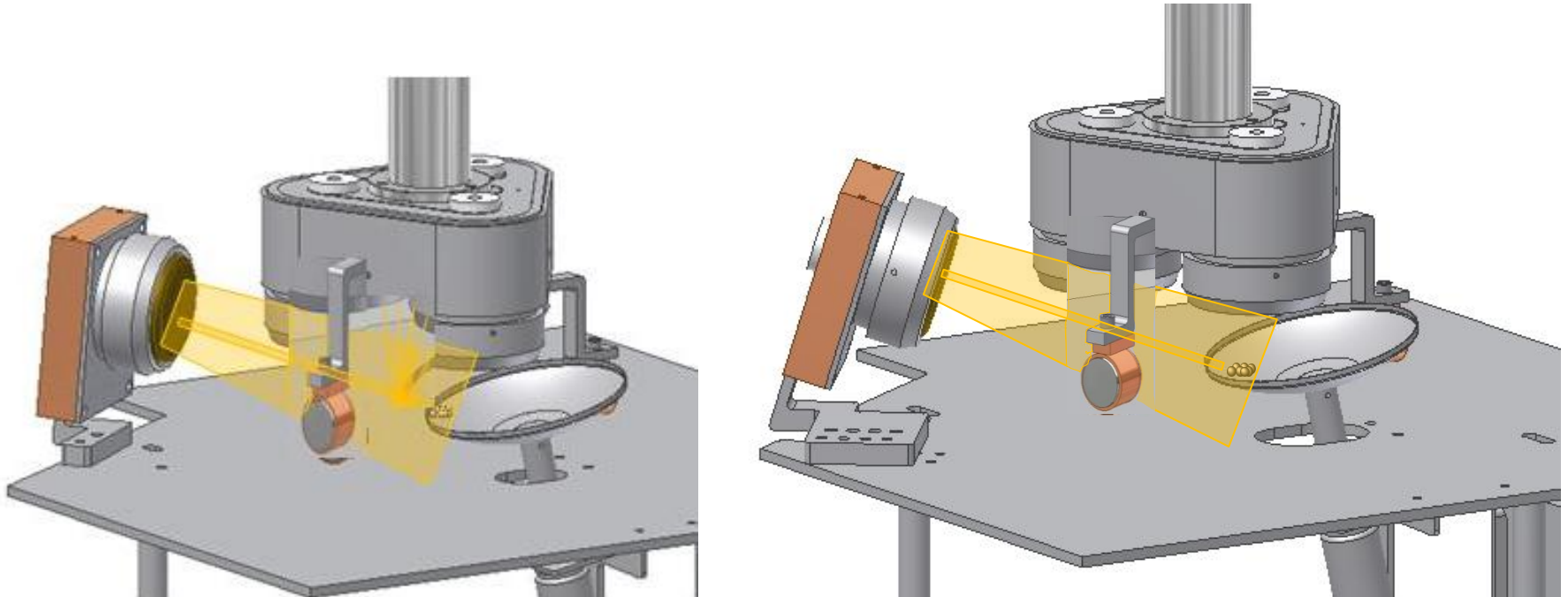
- The point design requirements could not be met without recalibration for every run



- We needed to optimize our process to improve reproducibility

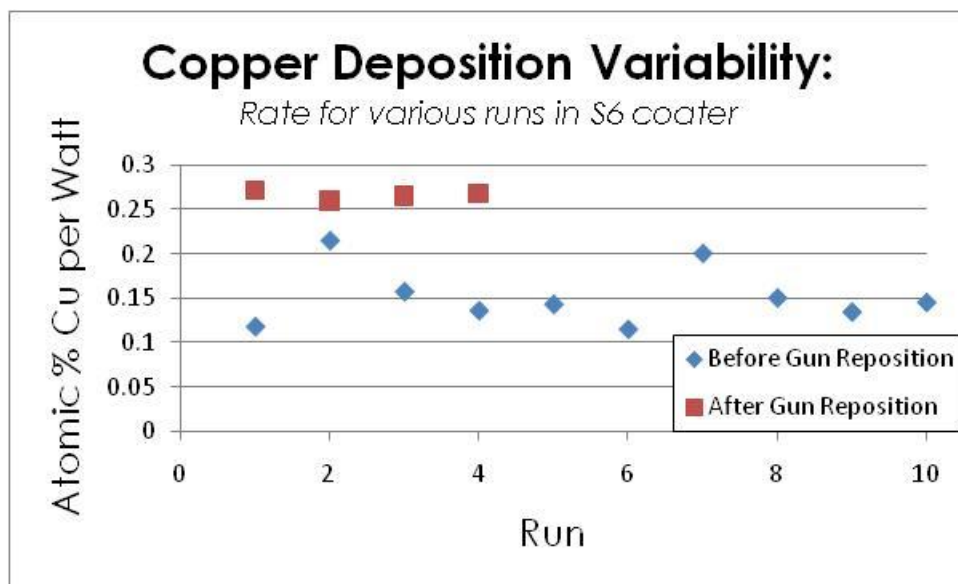
We optimized the position of the copper gun

- The copper gun was repositioned to minimize any shadowing



Copper deposition rates stabilized

- Rates were consistent within each coater, but not from coater to coater
 - We were not able to standardize gun position due to chamber configuration restraints



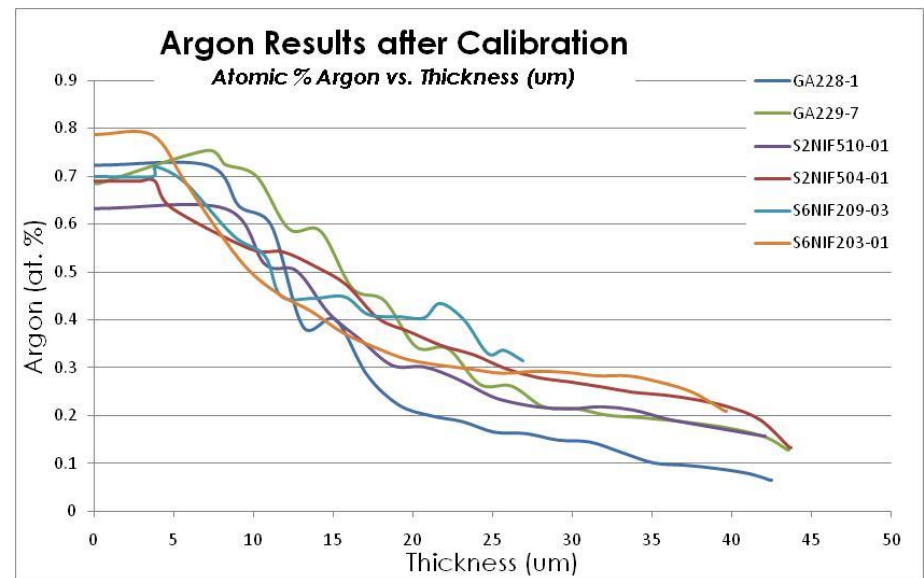
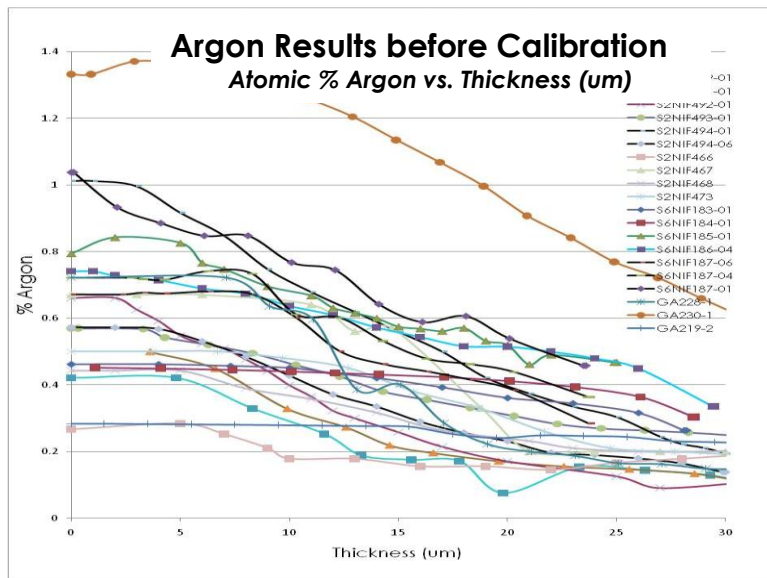
Coaters all demonstrate nonlinearity between copper wattage and deposition rate

- **Expect to see linearity between watts and at % Cu**
 - Three times the power should equal three times the concentration
- **All coaters show the same deviation**
 - To increase from 0.5 to 1.5 atomic % Cu, it is necessary to apply 3.6 times more power

Cu Goal	0.5 at %	1.5 at %	
	Watts 1	Watts 2	W2/W1
GA Coater	7.0	25.5	3.64
S2 Coater	2.0	7.3	3.60
S6 Coater	3.4	12.4	3.66

Summary of Argon optimization

- We were able to reduce the run to run and system to system variability of the argon profile with careful calibration of the coating systems



Summary of Copper optimization

- Two of the coaters have been tested and routinely meet specifications

Date	Run Number	Cu Goal	Cu Actual	In Spec?
7/17/2009	S2NIF504	0.5	0.51	YES
7/17/2009	S2NIF504	1.0	1.03	YES
7/22/2009	S2NIF505	0.5	0.39	YES
8/4/2009	S2NIF508	0.5	0.5	YES
8/4/2009	S2NIF508	1.0	1.2	YES
8/11/2009	S2NIF509	0.5	0.5	YES
9/2/2009	S2NIF512	0.5	0.5	YES
9/2/2009	S2NIF512	1.5	1.2	LOW
9/9/2009	S2NIF513	0.5	0.5	YES
7/24/2009	S6NIF197	0.5	0.5	YES
7/24/2009	S6NIF197	1.5	1.39	YES
7/29/2009	S6NIF198	0.5	0.38	YES
8/14/2009	S6NIF201	0.5	0.52	YES
8/14/2009	S6NIF201	1.5	1.36	YES
8/19/2009	S6NIF202	0.5	0.45	YES
Break for aperture adjustment				
10/23/2009	S6NIF210	0.6	0.8	YES
10/23/2009	S6NIF210	1.5	1.6	YES
10/28/2009	S6NIF211	0.6	0.8	YES

Further Production Goals

- We plan to modify the coater configuration to reduce the argon concentration
- We will re-optimize the copper for all systems as we finish the argon modifications